

EXHIBIT A



News Release

FOR RELEASE THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2000

AT&T Corp. Settles Patent Lawsuit with Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing, L.P. and Enters into License Agreement

BASKING RIDGE, N.J. -- AT&T Corp. and Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing, L.P. (RAK) today announced the settlement of lengthy patent litigation between the parties. As part of that settlement, AT&T paid an undisclosed sum for a worldwide, nonexclusive license under a comprehensive portfolio of patents that RAK owns relating to interactive voice applications.

AT&T's license covers services it provides, including 1-800-CALL-AT&T; AT&T Calling Card Services, including prepaid calling services; teleconferencing services; True Messages; InfoWorx; automated service bureaus; automated call centers; AT&T Direct, and customer service. AT&T said it was pleased to resolve the litigation and obtain the license.

AT&T also obtained the right to enter into sublicensing agreements granting license rights to the RAK patents at substantial savings to business customers who provide some or all portions of their own services. Furthermore, when AT&T performs all of the patented functions for a business customer, that customer does not require an independent license from RAK.

The RAK portfolio includes 40 United States patents and more than 15 pending patent applications. The patents and pending applications relate to interactive and automated call-processing and computer telephony, including product/service support; customer service; credit card and calling card authorization; prepaid cards; service bureaus; home shopping; remote ordering; merchandising; promotions; registration; contests; lotteries; as well as securing information from databases; interactive cable transactions; and various other uses of 800, 900, and local numbers. The patents and applications are owned by RAK but were exclusively licensed to WorldCom, Inc. with respect to AT&T during the pendency of the litigation. WorldCom was also a plaintiff in the litigation and will retain license rights substantially similar to AT&T's rights.

"Considering AT&T's prominence in interactive call-processing, this license and significant settlement represent a powerful recognition of the scope and breadth of RAK's patent portfolio" said Ronald A. Katz, Chief Executive of RAK.

About AT&T

About AT&T

AT&T Corp. (www.att.com) is among the world's premier voice, video and data communications companies. With annual revenues of more than \$62 billion, and 160,000 employees, AT&T provides services to customers worldwide.

Backed by the research and development capabilities of AT&T Labs, the company runs the world's largest, most sophisticated communications network and has one of the largest digital wireless networks in North America. The company is a leading supplier of data and Internet services for businesses and offers outsourcing, consulting and networking-integration to large businesses.

Through its recent cable acquisitions, AT&T delivers broadband video, voice and data services to customers throughout the United States. Internationally, Concert, the AT&T/BT Global Venture, serves the communications needs of multinational companies and international carriers worldwide.

About RAK

The patent portfolio owned by RAK stems principally from pioneering work done in the field of interactive services, primarily by Ronald A. Katz, in the 1980's. The patents are widely licensed to a variety of firms, including American Express, First Data Corp., Sprint Corp., WorldCom, Home Shopping Network, The Gallup Organization, and a large number of companies offering interactive services.

Mr. Katz is the named inventor on over 50 patents primarily in the fields of telecommunications and computing. He formed Telecredit, Inc. the nation's first on-line real time credit and check cashing authorization system, and was awarded a patent as co-inventor of that technology.

AT&T 'Safe Harbor'

The foregoing contains 'forward-looking statements' which are based on management's beliefs as well as on a number of assumptions concerning future events made by and information currently available to management. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which are not a guarantee of performance and are subject to a number of uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside AT&T's control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. These risk factors include the impact of increasing competition, continued capacity oversupply, regulatory uncertainty and the effects of technological substitution, among other risks. For a more detailed description of the factors that could cause such a difference, please see AT&T's 10-K, 10-Q, 8-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. AT&T disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. This information is presented solely to provide additional information to further understand the results of AT&T.

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EXHIBIT B

News Release

For release on July 19th, 2004

For further information:

For Verizon California

Sharon Cohen-Hagar
(972) 718-6205

For Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing

Brian Rivette
(310) 247-8191
brivette@a2dlp.com

Verizon California and its affiliates settle patent lawsuits with Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing, L.P. and enter into license agreement

Verizon California Inc. (Verizon California) and Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing, L.P. (RAK) today announced the settlement of lengthy patent litigation between the parties. As part of that settlement, Verizon California paid an undisclosed sum for a nonexclusive license under a comprehensive portfolio of patents that RAK owns relating to interactive voice applications.

Verizon California's license covers services it and its affiliates provide, including calling card services and prepaid calling services; teleconferencing services; automated service bureaus; automated call centers; and customer service; but, like all other licenses under the RAK portfolio, does not authorize the sale, lease or other provision of any equipment.

The RAK portfolio includes 52 United States patents and 17 pending patent applications. According to RAK, the patents and pending applications relate to interactive and automated call-processing and computer telephony, including product/service support; customer service; credit card and calling card authorization; prepaid cards; service bureaus; home shopping; remote ordering; merchandising; promotion; registration; contests; lotteries; as well as securing information from databases; interactive cable transactions and various other uses of 800, 900 and local numbers.

"Considering Verizon California's and its affiliates' sophisticated call-processing systems, this license and significant settlement represent a powerful recognition of the scope and breadth of RAK's patent portfolio" said Ronald A. Katz, Chief Executive of RAK.

According to RAK, the patent portfolio owned by RAK stems principally from pioneering work done in the field of interactive services, primarily by Ronald A. Katz, in the 1980's. The patents are widely licensed to a variety of firms, including American Express, AT&T, First Data Corp., Home Shopping Network, IBM, Microsoft, Sprint Corp., The Gallup Organization, WorldCom, and a large number of companies offering interactive services.

EXHIBIT C

-- News Release --

January 3rd, 2006

For further information:

For Citigroup Inc.	For Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing
Samuel Wang	Brian Rivette
Citigroup Global Consumer Group	(310) 247-8191
425 Park Avenue	brivette@a2dlp.com
New York, New York 10043	
212-559-0499 - phone	

Citigroup Inc. and Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing, L.P. settle patent lawsuit and enter into license agreement.

Citigroup (NYSE: C) and Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing, L.P. (RAK) today announced the settlement of patent litigation between the parties and that, as part of the settlement, Citigroup has agreed to pay an undisclosed sum for a nonexclusive license under a comprehensive portfolio of patents that RAK owns relating to interactive voice applications.

The license covers Citigroup's services in the "Financial Services Call Processing" and the "Automated Securities Transactions" Fields of Use. These services are delivered through automated systems and live agents, including customer service provided to consumer and business accounts. Other terms of the license were not disclosed.

"Considering Citigroup's sophisticated call-processing systems, this highly significant license represents a powerful recognition of the scope and breadth of the patent portfolio held by Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing, L.P." said Ronald A. Katz, Chief Executive of RAK.

According to RAK, the patents and pending applications in the RAK portfolio relate to interactive and automated call-processing and computer telephony, including product/service support; customer service; credit card and calling card authorization; prepaid cards; service bureaus; home shopping; remote ordering; merchandising; promotion; registration; contests; lotteries; as well as securing information from databases; interactive cable transactions and various other uses of toll free and local numbers.

The patent portfolio owned by RAK stems principally from pioneering work done in the field of interactive services, primarily by Ronald A. Katz, in the 1980's. The patents are widely licensed to a variety of firms, including Advanta Corp., American Century, American Express, AT&T Corp., Bank of America Corporation, First Data Corp., Household International, Inc., HSBC Bank USA, IBM, MCI Inc., Microsoft, Prudential

Financial, Inc., Sprint Corp., Verizon California and its affiliates, Wachovia Corporation, Wells Fargo & Company and a large number of other companies offering interactive services.

Citigroup (NYSE: C), the leading global financial services company, has some 200 million customer accounts and does business in more than 100 countries, providing consumers, corporations, governments and institutions with a broad range of financial products and services, including consumer banking and credit, corporate and investment banking, securities brokerage, and asset management. Major brand names under Citigroup's trademark red umbrella include Citibank, CitiFinancial, Primerica, Smith Barney and Banamex. Additional information may be found at www.citigroup.com

EXHIBIT D



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

GENERAL COUNSEL

AUG 16 2006

Ms. Brenda Pomerance
Law Office of Brenda Pomerance
260 West 52d Street, Suite 27B
New York, NY 10019

Re: Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request No. 06-261

Dear Ms. Pomerance:

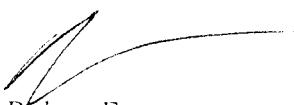
The Office of the General Counsel received your e-mail of June 12, 2006, requesting, under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) a copy of:

"[t]angible communications relating to the Katz Reexam Patents with one of PTO Personnel and Member of the Public as an Originator of the Communication and the other of PTO Personnel and Members of the Public as a receiver of the communication."

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) identified 19 pages of documents that are responsive to your request and are releaseable. A copy of the material is enclosed.

Since the cost of processing this request was below chargeable minima, associated processing fees are hereby waived.

Sincerely,



Robert Fawcett
FOIA Officer

JEFF SESSIONS
ALABAMA

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
JUDICIARY
HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS
BUDGET
JOINT ECONOMIC

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0104

February 9, 2004

Mr. Jon Dudas
Under Secretary of Commerce For Intellectual Property and
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
2121 Crystal City Drive, Suite 906
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Mr. Dudas:

We have communicated with the Patent Office over the past several months regarding the reexamination of sixteen patents that are part of a larger patent portfolio owned by Mr. Ronald A. Katz.

As you know, your office currently possesses a significant number of technical publications and articles that seem to indicate Mr. Katz was not the person responsible for inventing some or all of the technology claimed in the issued patents. In fact, in December, 2003, the United States District Court for the Central District of California issued an opinion in *Verizon California, Inc. v. Katz Technology*, that invalidated several of the Katz patent claim.

We want to emphasize the seriousness of the situation and to ask that the Patent Office work to address this matter according to its congressional mandate. Mr. Katz is currently threatening numerous companies – many in the financial services industry – with patent infringement suits that will cost millions to defend – or, should a company agree to enter into a license agreement with Mr. Katz, raise the cost of services to consumers well in excess of one billion dollars. Even more troublesome is the prospect that some companies would move their customer service operations (which uses some of the technology described in the Katz patents) overseas, resulting in the loss of thousands of jobs here at home. These are not acceptable options given the questions concerning the validity of the patents.

In light of the impact of these patents on the American consumer, the cost to industry and the potential loss of domestic jobs, we believe the USPTO should take a second look at the patents through a Director ordered reexamination proceeding. While we understand that your office has indicated that companies should approach the Patent Office through a third party reexamination proceeding, we ask that you be sensitive to the fact that this issue is not isolated to any one company or coalition of

7601
3/3/04

Mr. Jon Dudas
Under Secretary of Commerce For Intellectual Property and
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
February 9, 2004
Page 2

companies. The Patent Office, having issued these patents, has a responsibility to ensure their legitimacy and to uphold the integrity of our patent laws.

We look forward to hearing your response to this matter.

Sincerely,





UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND
DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

MAR 8 2004

The Honorable Jeff Sessions
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-0104

Dear Senator Sessions:

Thank you for your co-signed letter regarding your concerns about sixteen patents, related to call center technology, assigned to Ronald Katz Technology Licensing. We at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) appreciate hearing from you.

In your letter, you state several concerns about these patents, including their validity, their potential impact on the American consumer, the cost to industry, and the potential loss of domestic jobs. Second, you request that we consider ordering a Director-initiated reexamination of the patents in question to verify their validity.

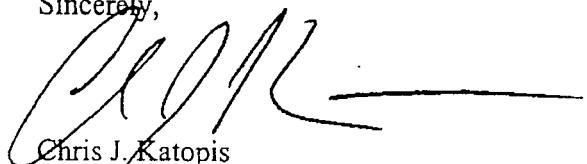
As you know, Congress plays a vitally important role in developing America's patent law and policies -- dating back to the first Patent Act, which was enacted in 1790. Moreover, patents are an essential part of our heritage and are rooted in our Constitution (Article I, clause 8, section 8). The U.S. patent system has been a key catalyst for spurring economic development and technological innovation throughout our Nation's history. At the same time, the innovations it has fostered have improved the American people's standard of living and quality of life, while creating jobs and economic security.

While Director-ordered Reexaminations are permitted under the Patent Act (35 U.S.C. §§ 301, 304 *et seq.*), the statute permits only a limited scope of prior art material submitted by the public to be reviewed and considered by the Office. The USPTO is in receipt of a prior art submission under 37 C.F.R. § 1.501 for each of the call center technology patents in question.

Pursuant to established handling procedures under 37 C.F.R. § 1.501, we are currently reviewing the prior art submissions for the patents in question to determine whether the patent operation will recommend the Director to initiate reexamination of any of the patents. This review is taking a considerable amount of time due to the number of patents in question and the amount of prior art involved. Please be assured, however, that the USPTO is working toward completing this review as quickly and accurately as possible.

We hope this information will be useful in responding to your constituents. If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,



Chris J. Katopis

Director of Congressional Relations



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND
DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

MAR 8 2004

The Honorable Trent Lott
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-2403

Dear Senator Lott:

Thank you for your co-signed letter regarding your concerns about sixteen patents, related to call center technology, assigned to Ronald Katz Technology Licensing. We at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) appreciate hearing from you.

In your letter, you state several concerns about these patents, including their validity, their potential impact on the American consumer, the cost to industry, and the potential loss of domestic jobs. Second, you request that we consider ordering a Director-initiated reexamination of the patents in question to verify their validity.

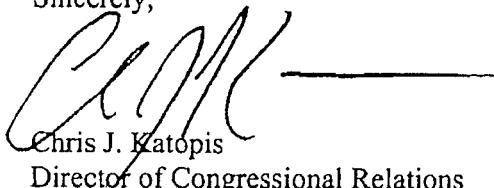
As you know, Congress plays a vitally important role in developing America's patent law and policies -- dating back to the first Patent Act, which was enacted in 1790. Moreover, patents are an essential part of our heritage and are rooted in our Constitution (Article 1, clause 8, section 8). The U.S. patent system has been a key catalyst for spurring economic development and technological innovation throughout our Nation's history. At the same time, the innovations it has fostered have improved the American people's standard of living and quality of life, while creating jobs and economic security.

While Director-ordered Reexaminations are permitted under the Patent Act (35 U.S.C. §§ 301, 304 *et seq.*), the statute permits only a limited scope of prior art material submitted by the public to be reviewed and considered by the Office. The USPTO is in receipt of a prior art submission under 37 C.F.R. § 1.501 for each of the call center technology patents in question.

Pursuant to established handling procedures under 37 C.F.R. § 1.501, we are currently reviewing the prior art submissions for the patents in question to determine whether the patent operation will recommend the Director to initiate reexamination of any of the patents. This review is taking a considerable amount of time due to the number of patents in question and the amount of prior art involved. Please be assured, however, that the USPTO is working toward completing this review as quickly and accurately as possible.

We hope this information will be useful in responding to your constituents. If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,



Chris J. Katopis
Director of Congressional Relations

Prepared by J.Cooksey/3/4/04

Based on folder 9556

Folder 9601

C : Under Sec. / Cong.Lia.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC

**CONGRESSMAN SPENCER BACHUS
SIXTH DISTRICT, ALABAMA**

TO: Under Secretary Jon Dudas
FROM: Congressman Spencer Bachus
DATE: 2/9/04
FAX #: 703 - 305 - 0440
SUBJECT:
NUMBER OF PAGES: 3

442 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

PHONE: (202) 225-4921
FAX: (202) 225-2082

SPENCER BACHUS
6TH DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEES:
FINANCIAL SERVICES
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS AND CONSUMER CREDIT
TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE
JUDICIARY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC

442 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4321

1900 INTERNATIONAL PARK DRIVE
SUITE 107
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35243
(205) 980-2220
NORTHPORT CIVIC CENTER
2500 MCFARLAND BOULEVARD
P.O. DRAWER 569
NORTHPORT, AL 36470
(205) 247-8084

705 SECOND AVENUE NORTH
P.O. BOX 502
CLANTON, AL 35046
(205) 285-0754
<http://www.house.gov/bachus>

February 6, 2004

Mr. Jon Dudas
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
212 Crystal City Drive
Suite 906
Arlington, Virginia 22202

Dear Mr. Dudas:

We are writing to express our concerns regarding sixteen patents, related to call center technology, that are part of a larger patent portfolio assigned to Ronald Katz Technology Licensing.

As you are aware, there exists a significant number of technical publications and articles that seem to indicate Mr. Katz was not the person responsible for inventing some or all of the technology claimed in the issued patents. In fact, in December, 2003, the United States District Court for the Central District of California issued an opinion that invalidated several of the claims in these same patents. Based on this information we request that your office consider ordering a Director initiated reexamination of the patents in question to verify their validity.

This is a serious situation and we ask that the Patent Office work to address this matter according to its congressional mandate. Mr. Katz is currently threatening numerous companies – many in the financial services industry – with patent infringement suits that will cost millions to defend – or, should a company agree to enter into a license agreement with Mr. Katz, raise the cost of services to consumers well in excess of one billion dollars. Even more troublesome is the prospect that some companies would move their customer service operations (which use some of the technology described in the Katz patents) overseas, resulting in the loss of thousands of jobs here at home. These are not acceptable options given the questions concerning the validity of the patents.

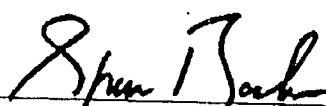
In light of the impact of these patents on the American consumer, the cost to industry and the potential loss of domestic jobs, we request you strongly consider a Director ordered reexamination proceeding. While we understand that your office has indicated that companies should approach the Patent Office through a third party reexamination proceeding, we ask that

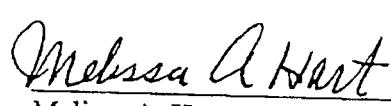
Page 2
February 6, 2004

you be sensitive to the fact that this issue is not isolated to any one company or coalition of companies. The Patent Office, having issued these patents, has a responsibility to ensure their legitimacy and to uphold the integrity of our patent laws.

We look forward to hearing your response to this matter.

Sincerely,


Spencer Bachus
Member of Congress


Melissa A. Hart
Member of Congress

STB:jc



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND
DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

MAR 8 2004

The Honorable Spencer Bachus
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Bachus:

Thank you for your co-signed letter regarding your concerns about sixteen patents, related to call center technology, assigned to Ronald Katz Technology Licensing. We at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) appreciate hearing from you.

In your letter, you state several concerns about these patents, including their validity, their potential impact on the American consumer, the cost to industry, and the potential loss of domestic jobs. Second, you request that we consider ordering a Director-initiated reexamination of the patents in question to verify their validity.

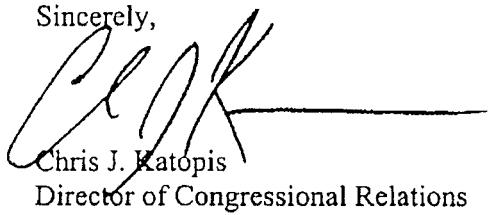
As you know, Congress plays a vitally important role in developing America's patent law and policies -- dating back to the first Patent Act, which was enacted in 1790. Moreover, patents are an essential part of our heritage and are rooted in our Constitution (Article 1, clause 8, section 8). The U.S. patent system has been a key catalyst for spurring economic development and technological innovation throughout our Nation's history. At the same time, the innovations it has fostered have improved the American people's standard of living and quality of life, while creating jobs and economic security.

While Director-ordered Reexaminations are permitted under the Patent Act (35 U.S.C. §§ 301, 304 *et seq.*), the statute permits only a limited scope of prior art material submitted by the public to be reviewed and considered by the Office. The USPTO is in receipt of a prior art submission under 37 C.F.R. § 1.501 for each of the call center technology patents in question.

Pursuant to established handling procedures under 37 C.F.R. § 1.501, we are currently reviewing the prior art submissions for the patents in question to determine whether the patent operation will recommend the Director to initiate reexamination of any of the patents. This review is taking a considerable amount of time due to the number of patents in question and the amount of prior art involved. Please be assured, however, that the USPTO is working toward completing this review as quickly and accurately as possible.

We hope this information will be useful in responding to your constituents. If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "CJK". A horizontal line extends from the end of the signature towards the right.

Chris J. Katopis

Director of Congressional Relations



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND
DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

MAR 8 2004

The Honorable Melissa A. Hart
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Hart:

Thank you for your co-signed letter regarding your concerns about sixteen patents, related to call center technology, assigned to Ronald Katz Technology Licensing. We at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) appreciate hearing from you.

In your letter, you state several concerns about these patents, including their validity, their potential impact on the American consumer, the cost to industry, and the potential loss of domestic jobs. Second, you request that we consider ordering a Director-initiated reexamination of the patents in question to verify their validity.

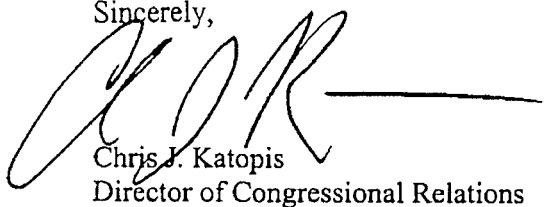
As you know, Congress plays a vitally important role in developing America's patent law and policies -- dating back to the first Patent Act, which was enacted in 1790. Moreover, patents are an essential part of our heritage and are rooted in our Constitution (Article 1, clause 8, section 8). The U.S. patent system has been a key catalyst for spurring economic development and technological innovation throughout our Nation's history. At the same time, the innovations it has fostered have improved the American people's standard of living and quality of life, while creating jobs and economic security.

While Director-ordered Reexaminations are permitted under the Patent Act (35 U.S.C. §§ 301, 304 *et seq.*), the statute permits only a limited scope of prior art material submitted by the public to be reviewed and considered by the Office. The USPTO is in receipt of a prior art submission under 37 C.F.R. § 1.501 for each of the call center technology patents in question.

Pursuant to established handling procedures under 37 C.F.R. § 1.501, we are currently reviewing the prior art submissions for the patents in question to determine whether the patent operation will recommend the Director to initiate reexamination of any of the patents. This review is taking a considerable amount of time due to the number of patents in question and the amount of prior art involved. Please be assured, however, that the USPTO is working toward completing this review as quickly and accurately as possible.

We hope this information will be useful in responding to your constituents. If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "CJR".

—

Chris J. Katopis
Director of Congressional Relations

Prepared by R.Spar/Bahr/Kunin/Patents
Revised by C.Katopis & T.Preston
Edited by J.Cooksey/2/19/04
Revised per C.Katopis/E.Meltzer/3/4/04
Folder 9556
C : Under Sec. / Cong.Lia.



Senate Judiciary Committee
Subcommittee on Administrative Oversight and the Courts
Senator Jeff Sessions, Chairman
Phone: (202)224-7572 Fax: (202)228-0545

To: Director Rogan

Fax Number: 703-305-8664

From: Senator Jeff Sessions

Phone:

Date: 3-25-03

Pages (including cover sheet): 3

Comments:

Response Requested

03/25/03 TUE 09:25 FAX

YOUTH VIOLENCE

002

JEFF SESSIONS
ALABAMACOMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
JUDICIARY
HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS
BUDGET
JOINT ECONOMIC

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0104

March 24, 2003

Mr. James E. Rogan
 Director
 United States Patent and Trademark Office
 2121 Crystal City Drive
 Suite 906
 Arlington, Virginia 22202

Dear Mr. Rogan:

I am concerned that businesses across the country, including business owned by my constituents in Alabama and businesses in a broad range industries, may each be paying tens of millions of dollars because of approximately 50 patents that may have been issued without proper examination by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The patents I am concerned with, referred to as the Katz Patent Portfolio, were issued to Ronald A. Katz and cover telephone call center technology.

I know that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office usually only has about 14 hours to examine each patent application, and that the thousands of pages submitted with the Katz patent applications likely made those reviews a daunting task. It has come to my attention that many of the patents issued contain duplicative technological descriptions, which causes me legitimate concern. (Please see the enclosure that highlights duplicative language in three of the Katz patents.)

It is my understanding that the Patent Office may be initiating a reexamination of the Katz Patent Portfolio. As you know, Congress recently broadened the type of materials that can be considered in a reexamination to correct a mistake. Congress recognized that, in view of the resources that are available to the Patent Office and the sheer extent and complexity of some patents, reexaminations may be necessary in order to correct mistakes, and it broadened the scope of the Patent Office's ability to consider materials in connection with such reviews.

In view of the potential effect of these patents on the businesses cited above, and the expanded scope of the reexamination of the Katz Patent Portfolio, I am respectfully requesting that your office inform me if the Patent and Trademark Office is indeed considering initiating a reexamination of the Katz Patent Portfolio. If you believe that such a reexamination is indeed on the horizon, when do you believe this reexamination will occur? Your prompt reply to this matter is greatly appreciated.

March 24, 2003

Page 2

If I am unavailable, my legislative counsel, Cindy Barnes at 202-224-5368, will be able to assist you with any questions you may have regarding my inquiry.

Very truly yours,



Jeff Sessions
United States Senator

JS:baa



UNITED STATES
PATENT AND
TRADEMARK OFFICE

Under Secretary of Commerce For Intellectual Property and
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Washington, DC 20231
www.uspto.gov

The Honorable Jeff Sessions
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-0104

APR 2 2003

Attention: Cindy Barnes

Dear Senator Sessions:

Thank you for your letter regarding the patent portfolio of Ronald A. Katz, and requesting information as to whether or not the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) may be initiating a reexamination of any of Mr. Katz' patents.

As you know, the reexamination statute and rules permit any person to file a request for reexamination by the USPTO of any claim of a patent on the basis of prior art cited under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 301. If the cited prior art raises a "substantial new question of patentability," (35 U.S.C. § 303(a)) reexamination will be ordered.

To date, the USPTO has not received a request for reexamination related to any of Mr. Katz' patents. No reexamination of any of the patents in the Katz patent portfolio is currently planned. Should the USPTO receive such a request for reexamination, we will of course handle it as expeditiously as possible.

We hope this information is helpful.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C.J.K." followed by a stylized surname.

Chris J. Katopis
Deputy Administrator for External Affairs

EXHIBIT E

Patent No. 5,259,023Paper No. 27**NOTICE OF DIRECTOR ORDERED REEXAMINATION**

Notice is hereby given that reexamination of U.S. Patent No. 5,259,023
was ordered on MARCH 26, 2004 at the Director's initiative under
35 U.S.C. 303(a) and 37 CFR 1.520. The reexamination proceeding has been assigned
Control No. 90/006,917.

This Notice incorporates by reference into the patent file, all papers entered into the
reexamination file.

Note: This Notice should be entered into the patent file and given a paper number.



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Patent No. 5,255,309

Paper No. 21

NOTICE OF DIRECTOR ORDERED REEXAMINATION

REEXAMINATION REQUEST FILED

Notice is hereby given that reexamination of U.S. Patent No. 5,255,309
was ordered on MARCH 26, 2004 at the Director's initiative under
35 U.S.C. 303(a) and 37 CFR 1.520. The reexamination proceeding has been assigned
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Patent No. 6,292,547Paper No. 26**NOTICE OF DIRECTOR ORDERED REEXAMINATION**Notice is hereby given that reexamination of U.S. Patent No. 6,292,547was ordered on MARCH 26, 2004 at the Director's initiative under

35 U.S.C. 303(a) and 37 CFR 1.520. The reexamination proceeding has been assigned

Control No. 90/006,979.

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Patent No. 5,561,707

Paper No. 41

NOTICE OF DIRECTOR ORDERED REEXAMINATION

Notice is hereby given that reexamination of U.S. Patent No. 5,561,707
was ordered on MARCH 26, 2004 at the Director's initiative under
35 U.S.C. 303(a) and 37 CFR 1.520. The reexamination proceeding has been assigned
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